A TATTERED GARMENT.

The Holy Coat Somewhat Decayed by Age-Made from a Rare and Costly Material. BERLIN, Aug. 22 .- A textile manufacturer who was summoned to examine the garment known as the holy coat, now on exhibition in the cathedral at Treves, says that when the wrappers were removed the vesture was found to be in such a tattered condition that it could not be placed on exhibition. Bishop Kornm, he adds, then consulted some experts, and finally the coat was given to an aged and experienced nun, who gummed the fragments of the garment together, as the material was too much worn to stand the strain of needle and thread. The holy coat is now partially overlaid with layers of the material with which it had been wrapped up, and these wrappers, having become decayed, cannot be separated from the coat.

Dr. Beck, of Aix-la-Chapelle, declares that he has examined the reverse side of the boly coat and that he found it was mounted on byssus silk, which was used in the first century, and which was never manufactured after the sixth century, and which was always extremely costly. Catholic circles consider this to be proof that the holy coat is a genuine garment worn by our Lord. It is explained that by ssus is a name given in ancient Greek and Roman times to the bundle of silky filaments by which many bivalve shells attach themselves to rocks or other fixed substances. In the pinna of the Mediterranean these filaments are remarkably long, delicate and strong, have a silky luster and are capable of being woven into cloth, upon which a very high value was placed. But the bivalve which produces valuable filaments is now so rare that it is almost exclusively an article of curiosity.

The craze to view the holy coat seems unabated. It becomes a serious problem multitude. Irreverent persons suggest that a miracle, like that by which food for few loaves and fishes, will have to be repeated if great suffering is to be averted. The aling is to be averted. The almost incredible information comes from Cologne that 100,000 people passed that city yesterday on their way to Treves. The railways are utterly unable to furnish prompt transportation for the pilgrims, and their carriage capacity will be taxed to its utmost during all the coming week, though to-morrow is the greatest day of the exhi-

THE EXHIBITION IN 1844.

History of the Venerated Garment That Is Again Attracting Pilgrims to Treves.

A. C. Townsend, in Harper's Weekly. On Aug. 18 of the year 1844 there was exhibited in the cathedral of the ancient city of Treves, in Prussia, the most famous of all sacred relics-the "hely coat," a garment said to have been worn by Christ throughout his passion, his trial before Pontius Pilate and his agenizing journey to the spot where his crucifixion was carried out. Between the date mentioned and the sixth day of October, when the relic was again withdrawn from public gaze, over a million people, bishops, priests and laity, visited the Cathedral of St. Pierre and feasted their eyes on the sacred robe, for the most part with wonderment and veneration. On the 20th of this present month, after an interval of exactly forty-seven years, the "holy coat" will again be exposed to the view of all comers, no matter what their creed, and by virtue of an edict issued by the church through Bishop Felix, of the local diocese, remain so for a like space of time. The event, it is needless to say, has been for weeks and months awaited with the greatest interest by all true Catholics, not only of Germany, but of the whole old world. During this period the influx of pilgrims and visitors into the old cathedral city has been daily in-creasing, until, from the latest accounts, their carriage and lodgment has become a serious question to the railroad authorities and the worthy burghers of Treves. No small proportion of these travelers consists of the sick and maim, in whose minds is firmly riveted the idea that to touch or even look upon the sacred garment will insure a complete and instantaneous cure. Before entering into any history or description of the relic itself a few words concern ing its previous exhibition may be of in-

On that occasion pilgrims journeyed to Treves from all parts of Europe, many of them forming themselves into large bands, with acolytes and banner-bearers marching before them, and marshaled by their several village priests. Soon the good citizens of Treves found it impossible to lodge these foot-sore, weary pilgrims, and all but the first arrivals found themselves compelled to sleep on the floors and stairs of few inns the city could and even on the streets, with nothing for a pillow but their pilgrim's wallet. Few hours, however, were given to sleep, and before dawn of each new day a long line, numbering many hundreds, had formed be-fore the cathedral awaiting the opening of its doors. On many occasions this line of worn-out but expectant pilgrims was con-siderably over a mile in length. Even for the early birds favorably located near the doors four or five hours of waiting were necessary before they could hope to approach the altar and its precious relic. Men, women and children, even those in robust health, would faint and fall from the heat and fatigue; yet the throng knew no diminishment, and through every hour of the day a steady procession passed around the interior of the building, each one finally making his or her oblation before the hely coat, and then at once retir-ing. Invalids and cripples by the hun-dred vowed afterwards that they had entered the edifice sick and infirm, and had left it cured and whole in body. To quote some recent words of the present Bishop of Treves, to whom allusion has already been made: "Neither distance nor the difficulties of the journey did they shrink from; they held themselves amply rewarded for their labors if for some moments only they might see the holy relic. My late predecessor, Bishop Arneldi, proclaimed in the cathedral to all people-and trustworthy records ratify his words -that the Almighty himself, through many mirac-ulous cures, notified to the world how ac-ceptable the devotion to the holy coat was

And now a few words as to the relic itself. First, as to the actual garment. The coat is a loose tunic with short widesleeves, simple in form and of coarse material, its present color, though this perhaps may be the result of age, being a dark and rusty brown. The most curious outward feature of the garment is that it is entirely without seam or join, which fact accounts for its frequent nomenclature as the "seam-less coat." It is perfectly devoid of any binding or ornamentation whatever. Its measurement from the extremity of one sleeve to the other is five feet and as many inches; in length, from the collar to the lower edge, it is five feet and two inches. In several places the coat is worn and almost threadbare; some dark stains which it bears are said, though such theory is nat-urally imaginative, to arise from the wounds of the bruised and bleeding body it

The history of this venerated relic-to the minds, at least, of those whose religion bids them venerate it—is plain and sufficiently well authenticated. It was obtained by the Empress Helena mother of Constantine the Great, during her sojourn in the Holy Land, and preserved by her on her return to Treves, then the capital of Belgic Gaul and residence of the Roman emperors, to the cathedral of the city. This was during the episcopate of Agritius, and some time between the years 314 and 384. That the Empress did make some such gift is proved by an ancient ivory, for centuries in the possession of the cathedral, which represents her seated at the church door awaiting the arrival of a procession closed by a chariot in which two scclesiastics are standing on guard before a chest containing some precious gift. The lowest ivery was carefully examined, and its temperature was 30°.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 22.—Clouds and light in bringing down upon their own heads the immense mass of brick above, and possibly result in their death.

At 9 o'clock a red glare emanating from Go to Marcy's for watches and diamonds.

legend substantiated by the Archieological Society of Frankfort in the year 1846.

At the close of the twelfth century the holy coat was translated from the choir-its first resting place—to the high altar of the cathedral, and, after an interval of three hundred years, was exhibited "for the veneration of the faithful" in 1512. During the wars and stormy times of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it was deposited for security, first at the Castle of Ehrenbreitstein. and later at Angeling. From this latter hiding place it was removed in the year 1810 by special permission of the first Napoleon, and restored with great ceremony, to the Cathedral of Treves, then, and until the treaty of 1815, a French possession. In spite of the chaotic troubles through which all Europe was then passing, over 227,000 pilgrims journeyed to the city to celebrate

the restoration of the relic.

The exhibition of the holy coat in 1844 left a mark, and almost an indelible one, upon the history of the Roman Catholic Church. The excitement caused by the pilgrimage of a million souls to one small Prussian town was as nothing compared with subsequent events which arose solely from the action of the church in allowing the relie to be displayed and worshiped. Certain members of the church, stigmatized then and now as rationalists, took offense at the proceedings, and argued in writing not only against the authenticity of the holy coat, but against the advisability of thus working upon the feelings and cre-dulity of such vast numbers of their fellow-

IS THE MOON INHABITED?

Discoveries at the Lick Observatory That May Determine the Mooted Question.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 22.-Recent remarkable discoveries have been made at the Lick Observatory. Interesting reports were received to-day from Mount Hamilton. Professor Holden, the director of the observatory, has secured through the big telescope better photographs of the moon than have been taken anywhere else, and the work of photographing goes on every hour when the satellite is visible. By studying these photographs with a magnifying glass, and comparing them, any changes taking place on the surface of the moon may be discovered. The astronomers on Mount Hamilton have discovered something that nobody else ever saw, but they have not determined whether these are new features or they are too small to have been seen through a less powerful telescope. For example, upon the top of one of the mountains of the moon the photograph shows a luminous white spot that looks like snow. If that is snow, and if it was not there before, the presence of an atmosphere is indicated. It has been believed that the moon has no atmosphere and therefore is uninhabitable, but if it should be demonstrated that snow falls upon the surface of the satellite the accepted theory would be upset and astronomers would begin to study the moon with new

and greater interest. Objects upon the moon are detected by their shadows, and a projection or eminence fifty feet high casts a shadow large enough to be seen through the Lick telescope. If Professor Holden, studying his series of photographs, should discover some day a new shadow where none had been cast before when the moon was at the same position and under the same light, he would know that something had been erected upon the surface, either a part of the crust upheaved by some internal movement or a building put up by living creatures. The shape of the shadows might tell the name of the projection. If the moon were inhabited it is very likely the works of man would have been seen there before now; the growing and harvesting of crops would produce changes of appearance easily distinguishable by the aid of such a glass as the Lick telescope. The moon appears to be a dead, desolate waste of played-out volcanoes and cooled-off lava beds, without atmosphere, and like Arizona rather short of water and good so-

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

For Indianavolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Aug. 23-Cooler: cloudy weather; clearing during Sunday. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Forecast till 8 P. M. Sunday.

For Indiana-Cooler and fair Sunday and

For Ohio-Generally fair and cooler Sunday and Monday; northerly winds.

For Illinois-Continued cool; northerly winds; generally fair Sunday and Monday. SPECIAL BULLETIN.

The zone of low pressure extending from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Texas Friday night has assumed a long but shallow tongue-shaped area, bounded by the isobar of 20.90 inches, overlying the country from the St. Lawrence valley southwest to Mississippi. Local rains have fallen within their area and in localities they have been very heavy, especially in southeast Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina and in the Ohio valley. A heavy rain occurred over eastern Maine. These showery conditions should pass away before the cooler Northwest winds, which have progressed from the Northwest nearly to the Alleghenies. The high temperature Saturday sonthwest of a line joining Buffalo and San Antonio re-sulted from the nearly unchanged position of the low area, with sultry southerly winds. The cool wave is northwest of this line, and will cross the Alleghenies Sunday, and also reach the gulf coast. The maximum temperature area of 90° and above is southeast of a line drawn through Wilmington, Raleigh, Atlanta, Vicksburg and Galveston. That of 80° is southeast of Buffalo, Columbus, Memphis and Shreveport. The cool wave has been noteworthy from north-ern Texas to Michigan, the fall in temperature being from 150 to 300 over the inter-

Frosts will be likely in exposed localities over Wisconsin and Michigan Sunday night. Cool and generally fair weather will prevail in most sections Sunday and Monday, and these conditions should continue in the Atlantic States till Tuesday. The temperature has begun to rise in Montana, and this increase will slowly spread east-

Observations at Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 79 N'w'st Cloudy. 0.00 65 N'w'st Cloudy. T 7A. M. 29.84 66 7P. M. 29.90 72 Maximum temperature, 77; minimum temper-

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Aug. 22: Departure from normal.... Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1...

Excess or deficiency since Jan.1 .. General Weather Conditions.

SATURDAY, Aug. 22, 8 P. M. PRESSURE - The large high barometric area moved eastward; central from North Dakota to Nebraska, it extends from the Mississippi to the Pacific and southward to the gulf; east of the Mississippi the press-

ure is still low but rising. TEMPERATURE - Cool temperature prevails west of the Mississippi; 60° and less is reported from South Dakots, Iowa and northern Michigan northward; 700 and less from Colorado, Texas, Arkansas, Illinois, northern Indiana and the lower lakes northward; 80° and more on the Atlantic coast from New York sonthward, and near

the gulf coast east of the Mississippi. PRECIPITATION - Local rains fell in Tenlessee, the Ohio valley, near Lake Erie, in North Dakota, Minnesota and the gulf coast; heavy rain fell at Galveston, Tex —

Frost in Iowa.

BOONE, Is., Aug. 22.-A slight frost fell this morning west of here, and was reported as quite sharp at Denison and Vail. WATERTOWN, S. D., Aug. 22.—A fall of fifty degress in temperature occurred last night, and the frost line was touched.

MANY BURIED IN THE RUINS

Concluded from First Page. following graphic description his terrible experience: "I was washing my hands at the sink and Mr. Conger the foreman, was talking with the book-keeper near the front of the room. Frank and the other pressman, who lives in Brooklyn, were in the rear of the room taking the rollers out of the press. While I was at the sink heard a loud crash and the floor began to give way beneath me and I noticed that the building was caving in. The next I knew the floor was on a level with the sidewalk, the other floors having filled up the cellar and basement. The beams and sills protected me from being crushed by the load above. I was burned a little by escaping steam, but kept my senses and looked about for means of escape I found a hole through the brick and other debris. It did not look big enough for me to squeeze through it, but it was a fight for life and I pushed and squeezed until found my way out, thanked God at finding

myself safe. I think I was penned in the building for ten minutes. While I was in there I heard cries and groans, and people calling on God to help them. I did not see anybody until I out on the sidewalk. The firemen were there, and soon after they got me out and gave me some clothing. I saw another man, who worked on the west side of the building, make his escape. I don't know the names of the people in our office, excepting Mr. Conger, the foreman, and Frank Thompson. Frank told me some days ago there were three hundred persons working

in the building." Frank Burns, of the Photo Engraving Company, said that he was in an upper window just opposite the scene of the disaster and that he heard a rumbling sound. He saw through the dust a colored man escape from the building. He also a number of people fall the upper windows, and from describes it as 11 been blown from the window. Following them almost immediately were the falling walls, which fell upon and buried the people. He saw two other men beside the colored man escape, one of whom staggered and fell.

H. C. Stall, who formerly was employed by Liebler & Mass, saw the crash. "I knew most of the men employed there," he said, "and I recognized one of them as he fell into the street with the front wall. He is Louis Bernard. I saw him drop with the shower of bricks from the fourth story. He fell on the ruins in the street, scrambled to his feet and got away. He was badly hurt and his head was cut. They took him to the hospital. Bernard was a stone-grinder. I saw some other persons go down in the ruin when the front fell, but I did not recognize their faces. They are dead beyond question."

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

Brave Firemen and Physicians Toll Unceasingly and Recover Dead and Alive Victims. As soon as the flames were under control the work of recovering the bodies of the unfortuhate persons who were buried beneath the ruins was begun. About forty manly firemen climbed upon great heap of bricks that filled the street and began the search for bodies. They worked like fiends, every one of them. They seemed to realize perfectly that on their efforts depended the lives of many of the poor wretches who were buried beneath the heaps of bricks. One minute's delay might decide the fate of some poor fellow. After twenty minutes' work the men saw the dead body of a man down in the heap of brick. Then every man worked for all he was worth. The firemen loosened their clothing and cleared away the mass in an astonishingly short space of

At 2:20 o'clock the body of a man was found. It was burned and charred so that the features were unrecognizable. The Chambers-street Hospital sent a corps of physicians and surgeons, who assisted the firemen in the search for bodies. There were Chas. T. Parker, attending surgeon; Drs. J.F. Manning and W. S. Stone of the house staff and Dr. J. R. Crofton, an ex-hospital surgeon, who volunteered his services. About fifteen minutes after the first body was taken out the firemen came across another body of a man lying under a piece of the roofing near the side entrance. The man was apparently thirty years old. His legs. hands and face were badly burned.

The firemen were working bravely when suddenly they heard a low moan coming from beneath their feet. It was feeble and sounded like that of a child. The firemen redoubled their efforts in clearing away the mass of bricks and timber from the spot whence the sound came. After working heroically for nearly twenty minutes, Edward Mulligan, driver of hook-and-ladder company No. 8, raised a little girl in his arms. That she was alive and conscious after being buried under the mass of brick seven feet deep was almost a miracle. The little girl's face and arms were bleeding from cuts and burns, but she was able to talk.

"THERE'S MY MAMMA." As soon as Mulligan raised her up she lifted her eyes to a window on the upper floor of a building across the street, and called, in piteous tones: "There's my mamma." The mother, upon seeing her child, became so frantio with joy that, had it not been for the combined efforts of four men standing near by she would have jumped from the window. When the little girl was rescued, the crowd yelled and clapped their hands in joy. It was a touching sight and one that would not soon be forgotten by

those who saw it. The little girl was carefully placed in an ambulance and taken to the Chambersstreet Hospital. The mother, whose name is Mrs. Mary Heagney, rushed through the streets crying piteously, "Oh, my darling, my darling child, rescued, rescued." The little thing told the men as they were placing her in the ambulance that her brother and sister were both dead under the bricks. It seems that she was playing in front of the building at the time of the explosion. It was found at the hospital that she was badly bruised.

Another body, burned fearfully, was taken from the ruins at 2:45 P. M. A few minutes later the bodies of a little boy and girl were found. They were the children of Eugene F. Heagney, the plumber, who lives at No. 76 Park place.

At 8 o'clock when the ruins had been

cooled off and the flames deadened, assistant fireman M. H. Slevin and Wm. Gergin, taking two lanterns with them, managed to effect an entrance through a small opening into the celiar. Working along with difficulty and in five five feet of water, they made as thorough an exploration of the cellar and the vaults under the sidewalk as the debris would permit. Among the overhanging timbers and iron pipes they discovered two bodies a few feet from the line of the building's front, wedged in and held securely by several wooden timbers. The bodies were those of men, and were more or less burned. They made an effort to get at them, but in their attempt to tear away some of the obstructious found that such a course would result

the depths of the ruins proved that the fire was still burning in the rear part of the

A HORRIBLY DISFIGURED BODY. Michael Slavin made his second descent into the cellar of the building at 9:30 o'clock by means of a ladder through a hole in the sidewalk. When he reappeared he reported seeing three bodies, two men and a boy apparently of seventeen years of age, but their positions, pressed down by timbers and girders, made it a dangerous thing to remove them. Again a third time, with two to accompany him, Slavin went down. The party were gone ten minutes before they reappeared. Then Slavin came up the ladder, struggling with a mangled and inanimate body in his arms. Upon a heap of bricks and debris it was laid, and revealed a horrible sight. In life the vic-tim had been a man between forty-five and fifty years, heavily built and standing probably six feet. From what remained of his features, which were fearfully mangled, one side of the face being crushed in by a beam. His general appearance indicated that he was a German. The hair was singed off, only an iron-gray mustache remaining. A considerable sum of money was found on the body. A tag marked with No. 1 on it was attached to the body by Coroner Hanley, who proposes to number each victim taken from the ruins

from this time out. This body had hardly been disposed of when strange sounds as of some one moaning were heard coming from the ruins. Again there was a time of suspense while the firemen again entered the cellar. Soon they came up with a big black cat that they found floating on a plank in the cellar.

SOME OF THE DEAD AND INJURED. Up to a late hour nine bodies had been dug out of the ruins. The list of the dead was as follows:

avenue and Eighty-ninth street.

ANNIE HEAGNEY, three years old. of No. 61 Park place. JOHN GIBBS, seven years old, No. 237 Green-AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, charred beyond recognition.
WILLIAM BERRY, aged forty-five, carpenter,
employed by the Southern Publishing Company.
He had been married only five months.

PATRICK SLATTERY, sub-way laborer, Park

The four other bodies (males) have not been identified. The list of the injured, so far as is known from the hospital records, is as follows:

M. F. BARNETT, of Johnson City, Tenn., compound depressed fracture of the skull. The trepanning operation was performed at the Chambers-street Hospital. WIILLAM SMITH, of Brooklyn, aged thirty, rounds in cheek and head. JOHN WELLROFF, aged thirty-one, of No. 239 Madison street, this city, wound in arm.

Louis Bernard, aged fifty-four, of No. 55

West Eleventh street, lacerated wound of elbow

MORRIS GOTLER, aged seventeen, of No. 279 West Fourth street, fracture of clavicle. JOHN LINK, foreman of Engine Company 20, acerated wound of hand BERNARD ADDLEBROOK, thirty-three years, No. 177 Eldridge street, lacerated nasal wound. JOHN SHEBHAN, aged twenty-six, of Fall River, Mass., lacerated wound of eyebrow.

MAY HEAGNEY, aged nine years, of No. 61 Park place, lacerated wounds of face and head. FRANK MORROW, aged eighteen, lithographer Thirty-fourth street, near Second, fractured rib All of the bodies recovered to-night were dug out of the debris which covered the sidewalk in front of the ruins. Early this morning one of the unidentified bodies at the morgue was identified as that of Leonard B. Cole, residing in Madison street, this city.

THE WRECKED BUILDING.

The building which was wrecked by the explosion covered the city lots Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Park place, and was five stories ry to account for their silence. high. Brick walls divided it into three parts up to the second story. Leo Rosenfeld, of No. 103 East Eighty-first street, occupied the first floor and basement of No. 70. He was a dealer in gold paint and bronze. Eight young women were em ployed in the basement. Frederick W Tripp. of No. 128 West Seventy-first street, a dealer in drugs, had his store on the ground floor of No. 72, and occupied the basement for the storage of his stock. Andrew Peterson's restaurant was on the ground floor of No. 74, and his kitchen was in the basement. The entrance to the upper part of the building was at No. 76, and the entire second floor was occupied by Ellie & Macdonald, printers, whose offices ex-tended from No. 70 to No. 76. Liebler & Maas, lithographers, occupied the upper part of the building, having their offices on the third floor, their lithographic stones on the fourth floor, and their printing presses on the top story. The building was said to be owned by a Mr. Crane, who recently bought it, and was said to be insured for \$75,000. Property in the building was said to be worth not less than \$125,000.

The building was originally erected by man named Taylor, and it was known as the Taylor Building. It had a frontage of about 150 feet on Park-place avenue and of thirty-five feet on Greenwich street. It was condemned thirteen years ago by the

building department. There are many theories as to the cause of the disaster. Chief Reilly, of the fire department, was of the opinion that a boiler had exploded. Another believed that the boiler in the restaurant had exploded and caused the disaster. Then it was said that some chemicals had exploded in the drug store. The most plausible theory of all, however, is that the wreck was caused by the shaky condition of the building and the vibrations of the presses running in the lithographing and printing establishments on the upper floor.

It is generally admitted that there was an explosion of some kind. But the collapse is accounted for in no other way than the one mentioned, when it is taken into consideration that the building was condemned thirteen years ago. There was practically no mortar between the bricks, and when they were looked at after the smoke and fire had subsided they were as bare as a board.

Considered the Building Safe. RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 22.-The Hon. D. Jones Crain, of New York, whose wife owns the building on Park place destroyed by fire this afternoon, says that the property has always been considered by him to be one of the safest in the city from any such catastrophe. He avers that not only was the building comparatively new and erected on plans drawn by the most; prominent architects, but that it had been regularly inspected by the insurance men, who gave certificates of its conformance to the requirements of the law. The property, Mr. Crain says, was covered by \$50,000 insurance in twenty different terms of the law. ferent companies. He is at a loss to understand how the accident could have occurred, and denies emphatically that the building was ever condemned.

Fatal Fire in London. LONDON, Aug. 22 .- A fire broke out at an early hour this morning in a tenement house in Shadwell, a suburb of this city. The house was occupied by ten persons, all of whom were extremely poor. The flames spread with startling rapidity and before all the people could make their escape the staircases were a mass of flames, making exit by this means impossible. Une woman occupying apartments on one of the upper floors, finding all hope of escape by the usual exit cut off, and hemmed in by the fire, which was rapidly burning its way through the floors and doors, rushed to a window and, to the horror of the by-standers, sought safety by jumping. She only avoided one manner of death to meet another, for she landed on the stone pave-ment and was instantly killed. The other persons who also adopted this means of escaping from the burning building were more fortunate, though they each received serious injuries. After the fire was subdued the firemen and police entered the tenement and in searching through the rooms found the bodies of two unfortunates, who, unable to reach the windows and overcome by the smoke, had fallen in their tracks. Their bodies had been burned to a

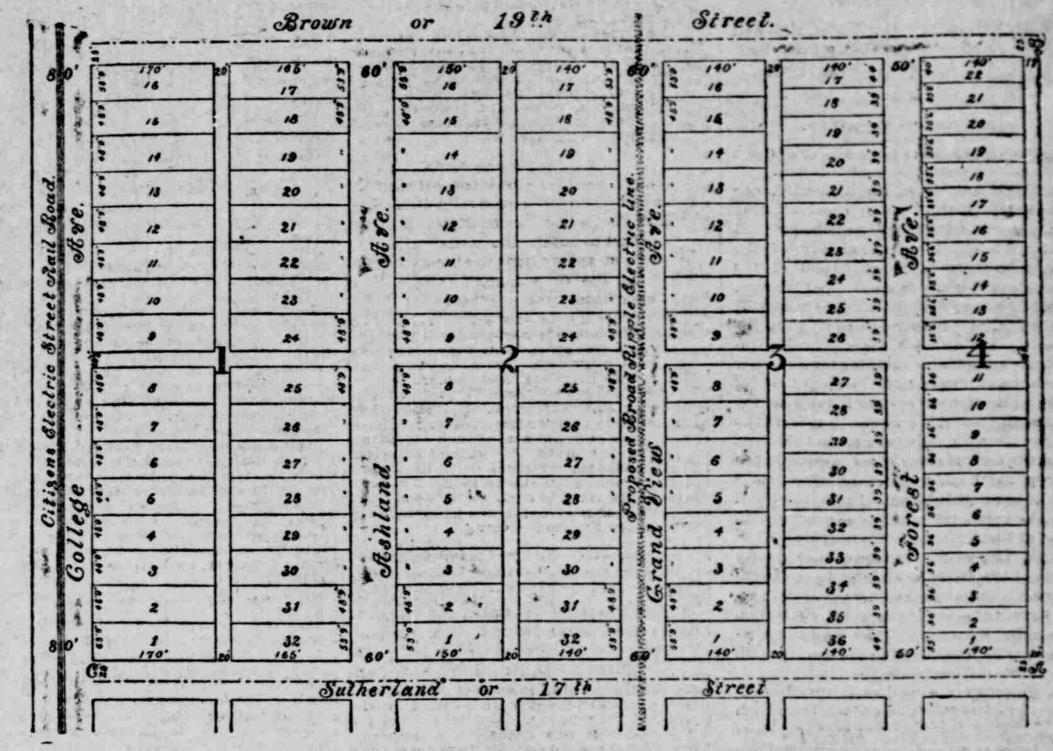
Child Suffocated. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 22.-Fire th morning in the four-story tenement house No. 94 Butler street caused a loss of

The Cuauhtemoc festival, inaugurated several years ago to the memory of the last Aztec Emperor, was yesterday celebrated with great spleudor in Mexico.

LOVELY new goods now opening at Marcy's.

GRAND VIEW ADDITION.

Nordyke & Hollowell's Grand View Addition.



GRAND VIEW ADDITION is directly north, on the Citizens' College-avenue Electric Railway, fourteen minutes from the Union Station. The south line of this addition is Seventeenth street, the corporation line of the city. It is 22 feet higher than Washington street and 26 feet higher than Fall Creek. Natural Gas from the Indianapolis Natural-Gas Company's mains piped to the line of each lot free of charge. The streets are graded and graveled; has perfect drainage; gravel subsoil, insuring dry cellars. A brick street is now being constructed from Christian avenue to the south line of this addition. This is the most desirable ground for residence property ever offered to the public. For prices and terms apply to

J. L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 East Market St. 'Phone 686.

A Stupid, Hideous Beast Which Owes Its Ex istence to Fashion.

The daring burglary which was perpetrated on Madison avenue yesterday morning brought into sharp relief the utter uselessness of the pug dog. There were two pugs in the room which the burglar ransacked, and neither of them raised a note of alarm or a whine of protest. Both appeared to regard with entire complacency the operations of the burglar who was threatening the lives of their master and mistress. Their inactivity gave rise to the suspicion that they had been chloroformed, but the facts do not seem to bear out the

theory, and no such supposition is necessa The pug is naturally an utterly useless animal. From a decorative point of view nothing can be said in his defense. His appearance is grotesquely horrible. In in-telligence he is probably fully as low as the sky terrier in the canine scale and he can get no lower. Individual puge have been known to learn simple tricks, but the majority of the species is hopelessly stupid. He is disobedient and mischevious to a shocking degree; noisy when he should be quiet and quiet when he ought to be noisy; always getting lost and without sense enough to find his way home; distinguishingly familiar with strangers and still more so with friends. He owes his toleration in good society to misdirected pity and a fad. Hitherto these have been sufficient to raise him in favor above more intelligent, better-looking and more convenient breeds. But sooner or later, his day of reckoning will come and he will have to jump down from the lap of luxury and skirmish for himself. Then he will swiftly and helplessly disappear and the fittest will survive. It is to be hoped that the animal which succeeds him as a pet will have at least

some grains of sense.

On the move -Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too -a natural one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated-mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

ON THE LATE

VON MOLTKE.

The Journal has secured for EX-CLUSIVE publication IN INDIANA a series of articles by Lord Wolseley on the late Gen. Von Moltke. The latter was, perhaps, the most interesting military character of this genera-\$2.500. A two-year-old child of Richard tion, and he and Lord Wolseley were Todd was suffocated. The fire was caused by one of Mr. Todd's children playing with abound in record in toward in the control of the control abound in personal interest, and will be found in NO INDIANA NEWS-PAPER except the

SUNDAY JOURNAL.

The first of the series will be For further information call at C. H. & D. Ticket.

For further information call at C. H. & D. Ticket.

office, corner Kentucky ave. and Illinois atreet, and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annum. printed in the issue of Aug. 30.

LAST CHANCE:::

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. CLEARANCE SALES at SELIG'S BAZAAR

3,000 yds. Prints at 33c, worth 64c.

5,000 yds. Serges, 40 inches wide at 5c, worth 9c. 25 doz. Balbriggan Drawers 25c, worth 50c.

25 doz. Outing Shirts, all sizes, 50c, worth \$1. 25 pcs. Extra 44-in. Silk Mohair 371c, worth 60c.

35 pes. 54-in. Ladies' Cloth 49c, worth 75c.

FALL SHADES—Great bargains will be sold in Wraps,
Blazers and Shirt Waists, in order to make room for fall goods coming in.

BAZAAR.

109 and 111 South Illinois Street.

Open Saturday and Monday evenings.

Royal Worcester, Minton, Crown Derby, Royal Sachs and Vienna Productions. Sterling Silver and Rich Cut Glass. The finest goods ever brought to this market.

CHARLES MAYER

29 and 31 West Washington Street.



THE NEW IMPROVED CALIGRAPH

THE BEST WRITING MACHINE ON THE MARKET. H. T. Conde Implement Co. Gen. Agts. 76 and 78 West Wash. St., Indianapolis.

BARGAIN IN FRINGE.

I have an odd lot of Edging Fringe in different colors, such as was sold at 60c to 75c a yard, and will close it out at 10c a yard. This can be used for many different kinds of fancy work. See it in the windows.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4.
Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE.

Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29, West, Northwest,

Southwest and South Harvest Excursion Tickets will be sold by "Big Four" Route to all points authorized by the Central Traffic Association, Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. For particulars call on "Big Four"

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois street and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Take a Plunge in Salt Water. On Wednesday, Aug. 26, the C., H. & D. R. R. will sell round-trip tickets to ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., At rate of \$18.80. Tickets are good to return till sept. 10, inclusive.

\$2.50 to Cincinnati and Return C., H. & D. R. R.,

"Last Days of Pompeii." The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cincinnatus will this year be the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of Paine's masterpieces, which will be produced with the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On Aug. 27 the C., H. & D. Railroad Company will run an excursion from Indianapolis to Cincinnati and return at a rate of 1 cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning Aug. 28.

Excursion to NIAGARA FALLS, C., H. & D. and ERIE R. R.'S,

THURSDAY, Aug. 27, \$5 Round Trip. \$6 to Toronto and return. \$10 to Thousand Islands and return.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, d 4:45 a m Washington, Philadelphia and New d 2:00 p m York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 a m, d 1:25 p m and d 9:00 p m.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 a m.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 p m; leave for Richmond, 4:00 p m; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 a m.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:50 a m, d 11:30 p m; arrive from Chicago, d 3:20 p m; d 3:30 a m. Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 a m, 8:00 a m, d 3:30 p m. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:45 a m, 6 p m; d 10:50 p m.

Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 p m. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 a m.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 a m, 4:10 a m; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:55

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

At Indianapolis Union Station:
Leave for St. Leuis 7:30 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 1:35
p. m., 11:00 p. m. All trains connect at Terre
Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper
on 11:00 p. m. train. Greencastle and Terre
Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 p. m. Arrive from St.
Louis, 3:30 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 1:55 p. m., 5:20 p. m.,
7:45 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco.
arrives, 10:00 a. m. Sleeping and Parlor cars
are run on through trains.

are run on through trains. THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

p. m., daily.
Ticket Offices—No. 26 South Illinois street, and at Union Station.

We will to-day pay 98c.

352 West Washington St.

ACME MILLING CO.,